# MEMPHIS DAILY APPRAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN & DILL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1863.

VOL. XXIII, NO. 306.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL ORDER No. .....

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT MISSISSIPPI AND EAST LOUISTANA.

VICKSBERG January 8th, 1863.)

THE Lieutenant G me al commanding the Department desires to express to the troops of this commanding the Department desires to express to the troops of this command his high appreciation of their recent pallant defense of this important post in. All price is don them, not a case for so bravely resulting the renewed a saults of an enemy so tastly superior in numbers, but aqually for the observed and putture endarrance with which they have submitted to the fartships and exposure including to for all conseque days and olights of watching mass in the to ten an one-wave days and olgats of watchin ness in the transhes, condend importalizely necessary by the close provinity of the opposing arm of. While all have pur formed their duties will benefit to their country and formed incir duties will beneft to their country and hour to home ver and as most ever be also case in war, forme has be to edd here portunites mequally. To those who by her inver, be'd the posts of boson, and by the rown regents course availed the mostves of their appears these no pecial home as due; and it will be the pride and agreeable duty of the Li in annotationary to distinct in and hower they have so fastly deserved.

J. C. P. MERRITAN, jail by T. Jantaners General Commenting.

GENERAL ORDER No. ---HEADQUARTERS (AMP OF INSTRUCTION,)
BROGGRAVEN, Miss, Dearmber 21, 1802. \$
A LL while make re-delite of the State of Mischelppe A bulkers the squeed eight sen and forty, are or dered to mp it is mediately at the Camps of Instruction. Trove from the counties of Tiskensing, I wannon Montee Liwie Nazuber, Laudenials, Glark Wayne, Green Porry, Jones da per Kawton, Nesho-ha, Wolston, Oktob ha, Chickasaw, Punished and Tip-pah, will report at the camp located at Enterprise, en-

the should and Olio rails ad. These from all other countries will report at the ramp located at Brookhaven, on the Kew Orn an and Jackson railroad.

All persons faling to rape t within twenty days will be arrested and trea et as desert rs.

These caiming exemption under the late "exemption red" are required to report at the camp, prove the countries of the camp, prove their claim and reserve e refrostes of exemption.

All the laws and regulations applicable to deservers shall be applied to such a mediate as fall to repair to All the faws and regulations applicable to deservers whall be applied to such a medical applicable to deservers to operate in the professed mediation of France and Russia the place of read avoid for sprollusest, or who shall desert after a rollment. refugees from other States are included in the

By order of the S cretary of War.
M. R. GLARK. Major and A. A. General, Communicant State of Miss wipot

IMPORTANT TO SHOEMAKERS AND TANNERS.

HEADQUARTERS SPECIAL DEPARTMENT,

BANASTON, Miss., January 10 1863.

HAVING been appointed Special Agent by Mejor

I. Miss., Chief Quarts master Mississippi and
East Lemission for the collection of Hides in the countries morb of Jacks as a direct distribe head of the same atong the second tau rice, within he said district, and to contract I rish we and Leather for the Confederate State.

Therefore the proprietors of all tan yards and shoet hops within said district, will report to me at my headgian ties, with a delay, it sommher of vets filled and

The proposition of the South to obtain in men, money clothes, provisions and material of war, the subsequention of the South would have become more than ever impossible. Had we advocated this pro-HEADQUARTERS SPECIAL DEPARTMENT, ]

thops wi him said daired, will report to me at my head-quatins, with at delay, it a number of vats filled and when itsy with a ready to work out, as a so the vat-emity and the number of hides necessary to fill the war, the subigration of the South would have become when they will be easily to work out, as a so the vate emity and the number of hides more stary to fall the same; and his many since of leather and gairs of the seal prime time of incohanted later necessary to carry on as different set the a tarror time same to carry on as different set the a tarror time same to carry on as different set the a tarror time same to see any to carry on as different set the a tarror time same to see any to carry on the show, informat in in more same to see any to carry the several tarry and and to present uniform prices throughout the tarror and make swillable at the same pair of and in the most see present uniform prices throughout the tate, and make are flable at the saciist paired and in the most economical stands of the records thereof. All timners and shoemakers not subject to military date, no the wamp oped in their ween los, will also re-port to no if they with am-loyment.

twenty six years old, very black and weighs one bunde dood forty names

I will give ten dellars each for either of the above named boys if longed in juli so that I em gat them.

J. H. BIFFLE,
jat0.5:\* Readmenter A. and M.s. R. R.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS PARCLED AND EXCHED PRISONERS,
JACKSON, M. a. December 24, 1861

NOTHING is hereby given in angwe, to unmarous inQuiries that all prisoners of war helbriging to the
Confederate States server, de livers in t. Vok. burg un
des the Federal fing of trues, have been exchanged on
arrival. All prisoners are in my within the Confederate
lines by other routes, can only be exchanged by reporting in pages without delay to these Feadquarters in
order to have their excess registered for exchange.

By could not of Brigadier General Budgles.

12. SEY MANSEL.

19. EZYMANSKI,

three calcipmen came and took her away. He may have sold her. I sak that he cavalry as they pust through the country will notice for her. I will pay forty delies to whoever will deliver her to ma, or me to get her. W. M. JAYNE. Ca tain and S. Quar's master 241 Miss Regiment, 24 Gen. R. st's Divisi n. Grenada, Miss.

## NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS MIST REGIMENT MISSIS.) THE following named o'the a have by Colonal J. W.
Carter, of the 11th Massadphi regiment, been pub-N. S. WOPPORD, twen y-nine years old fair com-

plexion dark but but by a five feat sleaven inches night a fart or and resides in Chickensw soun y.

E. A. WETE, shielder years old fair e-mplexion, blue eyes, bluck lair, from the sleaven to those high.

W. O. WHITE two types years old, fair complexion, the shiph lair system of the sleaven to the high. A fa mer and resides in Chicksons sounty.

These riet are not desir are and should not be so re po ted. Tony belinges to a twelve mon he regment under the blande ec at ter cull tin mine - a war regiment. They had the right to do so and have all the while made. g od sold ers (min 3r (belows) 5t a Parisonnt Misr Volunteers,

O L. CANPBELL. G. K. BENNETT. M. CLARK. CAMPBELL & BENNETT, General Commission Merchants,

d. 53 North Water street ..... Mobile, Ala. TONSIGNMEN'S of all kinds of Southern and tweetrn product an idland, and prompt attention to test

M. L. SCHLUTER, eneral Agent and Commission Merchant, Juckson, Paiss.

A TYPEND to the territing, I reading and selling A et all hinds of merch india; entimated to his cara.

There are cont from it angler's errors: A general assertment of all sinds of goods on hand for saw.

delbim H L serif Dyen.

# The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly

John R. McClanahan ... Benjamin F. Dill, Un'er the firm and style of McCLANAHAN & DILL To whem all letters on bu iness, or otherwise should be a idressed;

Terms of Subscription. Ually per month......\$2.50 Tri-Weekly per menth..... 1.25 Veekly per asnum ..... 4.00 Single copy...... Ten cents: The paper will be delivered to all news-dealers at seven ota, per copy

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Our Location The location of the Appeal office m on State street, a few doors below the Post office.

asplion.

English View of Napoleon's Policy. From the London Times, December 19.]

mankind, we sho id have much reason to be disappointed at the result. The Fronch press has exhausted its ingenoity in attributing to every plain and simple act, founded an reasons very clarity stated and very obvious in themselves, every base motive and solish and unworthy aim which has everentered the mind of mean or of nations. This might not unreasonably be expected from the press of a nation the overtures of which we had rejected, academs, no doubt, to indemnify itself for soforce silence on dome tir topics by the freedom of its commons on the pulley of a neighboring nation. But from the people of the United States it might have seemed that we deserved a hetter treatment and more exact appreciation than we seem to have re-

port to not if they with any-loyment.

J. M. WESSUN. Special Agent,
Sankston, Miss
out of the war which would have rendered any interposition on our part peculiarly undiquired. The South speculated on our privations and miseries as bring likely to draw as to their side. The North took the very earliest opportunity to revenge itself for the loss of the loss.

South Pensacols navy yard evacuated by the forces under General lines.

South Pensacols navy yard evacuated by the forces under General lines. ANAWAY about tures months are from the Alebert of the period of the peri

son from farts, and she from dreams and hallusination If we are to arrive at the same conclusions we most start from the same premises, and this we can never do until the scales have follen from the eyes of the aution. Then it will be the duty and the wish of England to do all that is in her power to put an and to a war as useless as it is unnatural. But she will not waste her influence as it is unnatural. But she will not waste her influence in premature, and, therefore, fraitiess efforts, although the whole of North America may regree to devide her weakness or condemn her cowardies. We know our duty batter, we know the value of the opinion of others and of our own, and, secure alike in our a rength and the consciousness of our good interations, shell regard with calm mediference the columnies and the abuse which no conduct, however impartial, no motives, however honorable and disinterested, can possibly onable as to escape.

Strong For Metatington.

Kerong For Metatington.

The Natchez Courier, as will be seen below, in view of Lucoln's emencipation proclamation, is in favor of retailation—even to the extent of hanging all Yankee officers taken in the South. That paper says:

ATTENTION, CAVALRY.

JOST on the shift Derember, a large due 180N in the South is concerned, the Lincoln emanelypation needs very little discussion. Its blighting and deadly objects have long since been made known to us through the limit for its result in the limit for its responsibility objects have long since been made known to us through the limit in the limit for discussion; it is the hour for action. If a man in your own country sets fire to your residence, thereby endange ing lives, you hang him. If he is not the time for discussion; it is the hour for action. If a man in your own country sets fire to your residence, thereby endange ing lives, you hang him. If he is not thereby endange ing lives, you hang him. If he is not dere your kinaman, you hang him. If he is not dere your kinaman, you hang him. If he is no abstract, you hang him, or put him out of the way. If Lincoln's commissioned secondaries came among as for the same disbolical and murderes purposes why, hang there is a first that the cavalry is they purplace on alrowed the interest of the interest can alrow each limit. M. Smith says there would endeave to corrupt may witness their terminates on the heads of the interest of the country will in the for her I will pay have selid her. I say that the cavalry is they purpose on all other debatable matters shrink lute lossignificance, all other debatable matters shrink lute lossignificance, all other debriable matters shrink into insignificance, when the flendish enemy B commissioned, with swood and torch to nurder our people and desirey our homest. We say, hang all their commissioned efficers! And let their uncouth bodies die and rot as high as Haman's both. Lincoln calls for six hundred thousand more men. They first attempted to s'arve us to death, by means

They first attempted to s'arve us to death, by means of the blockade; their next move was to rain in by stealing our property, and now Lincoln, inroving himself into Abolition arms, seeks to encourage murder and replace in our own families. The hour for against has arrived. Let our people atrengthen our armies this a new and powerful impetus to our cause. Dive back and destroy the lovading floe, and take no officers as prisoners, except to hang them until they are dead. DEAD! He is an issue of the energy own choosing; and if their commissioned officers che se to de Lincoln's bidding, and not resign, let them bide the consequences.

It a not a wonder that the New York Herald calls the Lincoln emancipation proclamation "the insteard of Lincoln emancipation proclamation "the insteard of Lincoln emancipation proclamation "the insteard of Lincoln emancipation proclamation the insteard of Lincoln emancipation proclamation the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation that the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation that the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation to death the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation that the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation to death the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation that the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation to death the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation to death the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation to death the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation to the line and the line emancipation proclamation to the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamation to the linet card of Lincoln emancipation proclamatical density and the linet card of Lincoln emancipation procla Lincoin emanupation proclamation "the last card of the Jacobina," and that it should tell the author that "it is impracticable, navise, and full of anti-id mischief!" It was intended for mischief; but the lovader will recoil under the litter and blighting effects it will produce in

Opening of the Memphis and Charleston

Raitread. From the Memphis Argus, January 5 ]
Considerable surprise was created in this city last evening by the arrival of a train of care from Grand Junction, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. The train consisted of nine cars, and came in charge of Capt. Ford, who will act as conduc or temporarily. General Grant has his headquarters at Holly Springs, and will new have his communication opened with this city, by way of the Memphis and Charleston road to Grand Junction, thence to Holly Springs by way of the Mississippi

Seven months have elapsed since the last train care nover the Charleston road. It came in from Corinth with several Confederate officials and a squad of the Home Guard, who had been actively engaged collecting passports; but, on the evacuation of Corinth, they returned to the city to seek that quietude which is so essential after persons have been in a state of excitement. The shrift whistle of the fron horse has not been heard for many months on the road until Capusin Food

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF 1862.

JANUARY. Ist Bayth at Port Royal, Houth Carolina. Party of
the enemy landed, and were driven back to their gan
boats Engagement at Fort Pickens. President Davis'
first public levee. Mason and Slidell left Boston.
4th Legislative Council of Kantucky elected Henry
G. Barpett and William E. Simms Confederate States
senatura. Judge John Hemphill, of Texas died.
5th. Skirrishing at Hanging Rock, near Romney, Visolnia.

6th. Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., commenced and continued until the 7th. Ges. A. S. Johnston was killed.
19th. I-land No. 10 surrendered to the Federal forces.
11th. Fort Puluski, Georgia, surrendered to the Yankees. 24th. Federal fleet succeeded in passing the forts near

New Orleana 25th, Fort Juckson-surrendered to the Yankees, 26th, Federal gunboats arrive in front of New Or let. New Orleans formally occupied by Butler, the The proposition of France was by no means fair to-ward the Nor h, however b nesicial it might have been to correctives, we were not disposed to exhibit the slight est partiality. There were also circumstances arising out of the war which would have rendered any inter-

7th. Battle near West Point, Va.
8th Battle of McDowell, Va. Gen. Jackson potting
Milroy and forces to flight.
9th. Pensacola navy yard evacuated by the Confede-

JUNE. lst. Battle of Seven Pines ended. Gen. Jackson defrats the enemy near Strasburg, Va.
4th. Confederate forces evacuate Fort Pillow,
6th. Selrmish near Hacrisburg, Va. Gen. Ashby

16th. An engagement at Secessionville, South Curo-lina; Yankors defeated. Great battles before Rich-

26th, Battle of Mechanicaville. 27th Battle of Gainesville, or Gaines' Mill. 29th Battle of Frazer's Farm. 30th. Battle of Willis' Church. JULY.

lst. Battle of Malvern Hill; the Yankee army completely routed.

224. An agreement for a general exchange of prisoners between Confederate and Yankee government. 24th. Yankee guubouts ababelon the contest at Vicksburg 31st. General Morgan reports a successful expedition AUGUST.

2d. General Parsons surprises a Yankee force near Madison, Arkunsas, and pure it to flight. Skirmish at Orange Court House, Virg nia.

Sth. Battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Confederateforces under General Breckinting defented the Yankees.

Battle of South Mountain, near Culpeper Court House, Vi ginia Suart eap ures and destroys a large

19th. General I se moves his army across the Potomac into Virginia. Battle of loka, wise.
20th. Battle near Shepheristow , Va.
20th. Gen. Beauregard assumes command of the army on the coast of Charleston.

OCTOBER. 2d. Battle of Corinth, Mist, commenced, and continued till the 6th.
Sth. Buttle of Pertyville, Ky.
9th. Gaiveston, Texas, occupied by the Federals.
16th. Gen. Stuart starts and makes a successful ex-

5th. Brisk skirmishing.near Warrenton, Va. General McClellan, of the Yankee army, relieved of his com-DECEMBER.

11th Buenside crossed the Rappahannock at Freder icksburg.

13th Hattle of Fredericksburg. Ensuly routed.

3tst. Confederate victory near Murressboro', Ten-

STEAMERS FOR THE BLOCKADE.—There is now lying in the harbor two of those long, narrow steamers, all tunnel, paddle and orgine, which seem to be the favorite outversume for a certain class of goods to a West Inheard for many months on the road nutil Captain Ford came down yesterday.

The people along the line were anneed and stood against at the ught of a train of cars; but it was so there was no disputing the fact, General Grant has determined to keep the road open, and has distributed General Q shoty a division along the line to keep it well againsted. The road is in excellent ransing condition all the way to Grand Junction. Colonel Pride, of Genéral Grant's staff, is the military superintendent of the road. Colonel McDermet is the post commander at the Junction, and General Smith is at LaGrange. No treatle work had been desired on the road by the Confederation.

Messa Jones & Quiggin, of Liverpool, will shortly carries.

CHRONOLOGICAL BECORD OF THE List of Wounded from Murfree bore'. From the Atlanta Confederacy.] MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL -- 1, N. Dodds, company dish. Legislative Council of Kantucky, elected Henry
G. Baspett-mic William E. Simma Confederate States
senature. Judge Joba Hemph it of Texas died.

ginds.
Skerninking at Hanglog Rock, See Bonner, 19
ginds.
Skerninking at Hanglog Rock, 19
gin

Received into Empire Hospital.

Received into Empire Hospital.

8. H. Jones, company A, 9th Miss suppl, right hand; D. W. Hunter, company C, 38th Alabama right shoulder; V. Minschou, campany C, 38th Alabama right shoulder; S. A. G. cen, company K. 18th Tennessee, slight; L. S. Cocke, company K. 18th Tennessee, left side and leg; D. H. Daryberry, company B, 33d Tennessee, left hand; R. J. Hur, ett., company F, 33d Tennessee, slight y; J. Puresil, company E, 16th Tennessee, right arm; A. M. Mason, company E, 16th Tennessee, right arm; J. F. Monii, company E, 19th Tennessee, leg by bomb; G. W. Achley, company B, 44th Tennessee, arm; F. M. Pamplin, company E, 19th Tennessee, leg by bomb; G. W. Achley, company B, 44th Tennessee, arm; F. M. Massey, company C, 38 h Tennessee, it ht shoulder and hip; W. Fletcher, company K. 19th Tennessee, right hand; Lewis Christian, company K, 19th Tennessee, right hand; S. Davis, company K, 19th Tennessee, right hand; S. Davis, company K, 19th Tennessee, right hand; S. Vioson, c. u pany H, 33d Tenn, left arm; T. earliest opportunity to revenge itself for the loss of the South by laying additional duises on British commerce. There was a tacit agreement of both parties that which could in the civil war. England should in the first instance be its victims. We thought that moment to aucreed. The South could not be expected to draw back in its enter of victory, and the North has not yet gained that amount of self knowledge which it is surrounded is green and pal, able to all except the people whom it is neges and pal, able to all except the people whom it is neges and pal, able to all except the people whom it is neges and pal, able to all except the people whom it is neges and pal, able to all except the people whom it is neges and pal, able to all except the people whom it is neges in particular to the proposed in the civil was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of Crancy Island, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of G. M. Moore, company F. 2th Missiasjon, wrist; J. B. Hamilton, company F. 2th Missiasjon, wrist; J. B. Tills, The Legisland, fired and, after burning fleroely for upwards of an hour, ties was put on shore in the vicinity of G. W. Moore, company F. 2th Missiasjon, wrist; J. G. Lester, company P. 4th Arkansas side and I-g; W. Stewart, company P. 4th Arkansas side; side; W. Brown, company A. 2d Arkansas, arm; J. Spruce, company A. 18th Louisiuma, foot; L. Cantr. II, company A. 18th Louisiuma, foot; L. Cantr. II, company B. 5th Arkansas, ich arm; L. P. Neal, Ist Sergeant, company E. 25th Tennessee, right shigh; G. W. Menanc, leutenant, company B. 13th Tennessee, left arm; S. M. Nell, company B. 13th Tennessee, left arm; S. M. Nell, company B. 13th Tennessee, left arm; S. M. Nell, company B. 13th Tennessee, right shoulder; J. V. Alexander, company B. 13th Tennessee, right shoulder; J. V. Alexander, company B. 13th Tennessee, right shoulder; J. W. Raiford, sergeant, company K. 4th Arkansas, left hip; S. S. Angevine lieutenant, company Q. 29th Mississippl, hand and hip; G. W. Mayhew, sergl., co. G. 29th Miss, hand D. Tinsley, company C. 9th Kentunky, left thigh; Jas Mathie, company F. 16th Tennessee, left thigh; Jas Mathie, company F. 16th Tennessee, left arm; L. E. Gwons, company F. 39th Tennessee, right shoulder; R. E. Gwons, company F. 39th Tennessee, arm; Enerry Gnn, singham, company F. 39th Tennessee, arm; J. T. Davis; corporal, 29th Mississippl, thigh; M. W. McCormack, company C. 25th Mississippl, right knod; J. Sey, company G. 29th Mississippl, right knod; J. Sey, company G. 29th Mississippl, right knod; J. Sey, company G. 29th Mississippl, right knod; J. Sey, company G. 20th Mississippl, right knod; J. company it, Sth Tennesse, hip. F. Mayhew, coporal company G. 29 h Mississippi, right knee; J. D. Brogden, company G. 29th Massissippi, right knod; J. Sey, company it, 20th Arkansas, right arm and side; E. F. Blaylock, knoupany A. Sth Tennesses, right hip; W. T. Blake Moore, company B. 1st Arkansas, left arm H. K. Bell, sergeant, company B. 1st Arkansas, left arm H. K. Bell, sergeant, company B. 1st Arkansas, left arm G. Moorton, company C, Sth Tennesses, right hind; W. J. McMian, company G, Sth Arkansas, jaw; Paul Stagg, lieuteman; company G, 16th and 25th Lomisians, right wrist; W. V. Grim, company B, 1sth Texas, sick; J. T. Holt, company B, 1sth Texas, sick; J. T. Lanham, company B, 1sth Texas, sick; John McGiaughin, company B, 1sth Texas, sick; J. T. Lanham, company L, 4th Kontocky, left allow; R. Roffinhunt, company G, 15sth Tennesses, left hand; W. R. Warren, company B, 2th Kentucky, left arm; W. R. Warren, company B, 2th Kentucky, left arm; W. R. Warren, company B, 2th Kentucky, left arm; W. R. Warren, company B, 2th Tennesses, left side; Thomas Reynolds, company B, 2th Tennesses, left side; Thomas Rey are receiving every attention which it is possible, by those engaged in caring for them. Further arrivals will be noticed to-morrow. Gen. Morgan in Kentucky.

We expressed the opicion this morning that the brigade under the command of our gallant townsman, Col. J. M. Harl n, had came up with Morgan's rebel cavalry at a point in the vicinity of Lebanon junction, and that an engagement had taken place on Stockey afternoon. The intelligence received at headquarters this morning feller confirms the corrections of our opinion. The infoling the correctness of our opinion.

Got Harton, with a force of about three thon and infantry, with a few pio we of aritlery, fell upon Morgan's rear near the mouth of Bench fork, the vicinity of Boston, and the assault was conducted with such vigor that Morgan, with a force fully double that of Col. Harian's command, made a precipitate retreat, losing a captain and three privates killed and ten prisoners. A number of the rabels were also wounded. Col. Harian's loss were two killed.
The course of Morgan's retreat way seroes the Holi-

ing fork, in the direction of Muldreugh's hill; but, as contained that Washington received the key with reversities and one cavary under his command, pursuit was impossible. Dispatches were received in this city at most today from Col. Harian, who is quartered Mount Vernan. The threshold the reliable of the contained at Mount Vernan. The threshold the contained at onty at most to-day from Col. Harian, who is quariered in the vicinity of Lebanon junction.

We are gratified to learn that Morgan's engagement were of such a miture yesterday, and his fight so precipitate less evening, that he could not find time to de struct the bridge over the Rolling fork—a work of destruction which it was feared hadbeen consummated.

Dispatches were received at this city from Bardstown in ction this morging, announcing quietteds in that vicinity. The little bridge over Cane Run, this side of tabasens function, had been burned aither by Morgan's Lebnoon junction, had been burned either by Morgan's solders or rebel sympathizers in this vicinity, but the work can be reconstructed in a few hours, and a train

will leave this city to morrow for the junction.

As there had been no injury done on the line of the
Lebsoon branch, trains will no doubt run Lebsoon on Thursday
All the bridges between the Rolling fork and Coles-All the bridges between the Adling fore and Coles-burg, five in anmber, have been destroyed.

The reconstruction of the frestle work near Mul-drough a hill will incur a delay of about six weeks time before the railroad can be placed in complete running.

The Battle of Marfreesbore'.

From the Knoxville Register, January 8]

overwhelming force, securely posted behind earthworks. Breckinridge was not reinforced, and was compelled to withdraw. Here Gen. Hanson was severely wounded. From this time forth we have no reliable details. We can only state that from the beginning of Roseczana's advance from Nashville, Wheeler and Wharton, comadvances from Nashville, Wheeler and Wharton, commanding brigates of cavairy, have been in the conseny's rear, capturing interense quantities of supplies.

Leut. Gen. Polk commanded on our left on the day of the great battle. Lieut. Gen. Hardee on our right. Chestham and Withers were with Polk—ion. McCown commanding three brigades of Kirby Smith's corps on our extreme left. Here, too. was Robertsan's battery, which, supported by the 15th Teonessee regiment, the enemy made three unspossitul efforts to capture on Friday afternoon. The great battle was on Wednesday, the Mat-die last day of the year 1862.

to our present position, that we print it as intended for ourselves;

" "Submit! Do these suphists know to what they advise the most high-minded nation on sarth! It would be a stain without example in our amnals, it, after such efforts, such incredible events, we were to fall at the feet of the crowned slave who has been sent to us as a king.

" Your houses are destroyed; your churches demolished your fields init waste; your families dispersed and wandering through the country, or burried into the grave. Have we made so many as rifees—have the fiames of the stated over a strikes of the state of the chiract freez Letter, tog ther with a suplement of seven communed allowers as rifees of type as large as the whole of the chiract freez Letter, tog ther with a suplement of seven communed allowers as rifees of type as large as the whole of the chiract freez Letter, tog ther with a suplement of seven communed allowers as rifees of type as large as the whole of the chiract freez Letter, tog ther with a suplement of seven communed allowers as rifees of type as large as the whole of the chiract freez Letter, tog ther with a suplement of seven communed allowers as rifees allowers is allowers as rifees allowers is a rife on the worder due to the our state of the carried over a strike of the commune of the our carried aver as rifees of type as large as the whole of the chiract freez Letter, tog ther with a suplement of seven communed allowers as rifees allowers as rifees allowers in the commune of the carried on the worder freez Letter, tog ther with a suplement of seven communed of the suplement of seven communed allowers as rifees war consumed half Spain, that we should abandon the other half to the far more deadly peace which the enemy prepares for it i—far no one will begulle himself swith the Insidence parade of the improvements which the Franch hold out. The Turiar who commands them has decreed that Spain shall have neither industry, nor take the rest of the same in the four shillings in the pound or forty per has decreed that Spain shall have neither industry, nor take the rest of the weiver a onther Yest this same tree. commerce, nor population, nor political representating whatever:

"to be inside a waste and solitary sheepwalk for supplying French manufactures with our wools; to become a nursery of men who may be hurried away to slaughtir. Such is the destroy he would impose upon the most highly favored or all countries! Shall we then submit to this?

"Tre Weltzel a pedition from New Ori nex to Taibbount less! Shall we then submit to this?

"Ungrateful and perfidious to law with Mrs Broggle thus described by a correction."

Ungrateful and perfidious terview with Mra Bogg is thus described by a correspondent of the New York Fines:

\* and let not that bitter thought disturb the quiet of the New York Fines:

In the vicinity of This ofence is althought the plants. There is no peace—there can be nonin this state of things. There is no peace—there can be nonin this state of things. There is no peace—there can be nonin this state of things. There is no peace—there can be nonin this state of things. The span may be fire, is the
universal wish of the unition; and if that cannot be obtailed, at least it may become one immerse desert, sho
wide grave, where the accumulated remains of French
and Spaniards may exhibit to future agas our glory and
our shame. But fortune is not so immed to virtue as
to leave to its defenders city this metancholy termination. It is written in heaven, and the history of all ages
attest the truth, that a people who decidedly love their
liberty and independence must ultimately establich
them, in despite of all the artif-se and all the violence
and tyrany. Victory, which is no often the gift of fortime, is sooner or later, the reward of constancy. What
defended the little Republic of Greece from the barbarous invasions of Xerkon? What reconstructed the capinto lives it was almost destroyed by the Gaule? What
in times nearer our own, protected the Swies from German tyranny, and gave independence to Holland in
spite of the power of our ancestors?

Butou Reuge as it is—A find Picture.

A correspondent of the New York Times, who recently visited Baton Rongs, La., with the first, gives
the following sad picture of that once beautiful and

were the only human obof our trops the beat trying to meet Gen. Bragg.

but that his effects had not been altogether success

fal. Heretp u the lady dem areal proceeding and,

with nothing for his hands to do but play with the bottom of his empty pecked, and who was sure to meet us
with a fixed stare of defiance. Not a single whit femake decoully dressed child to be seen in the streets—
(most of them having left, and the few remaining being
concealed in their houses), not the sound of a single
wheel to break the painful silence, any mo a than in
the water streets of Venice; the very dogs and other
initials you chance to neet seem to bang their heads
tile archine, who appear to divide at
the third factors.

A Federal General Sold.

The following departs from the Northern
how cheaply Gen. Boyle.

Louisville to the water streets of Venice; the very dogs and other unitals you chance to meet seem to hang their heads and hills in despendency, and even the poor, barefooted little archins, who appear to divide the whols town with the darkles, have evidently forgotten what it is to play. Had some-draudful and unsparing pestilence just swept over Baton Rouge, it could not have presented a more gloomy and mournful spectacle than it did when we entered it this morning.

The New York World hits the Lincoln despotism some hard knocks. The following little todich of history is neatly and severely done up for Abe's gustation: Outs East-Le.—Among the treasured relies at Mount Vernon, sacred in the eyes of every true patriot, not only because of its being a gift to the father of his country from his bosom friend and companion in arms in menting the liberties of the veop e, but also on account of its are significance as the symbol of a once powerful but now overwholmed tyrathy, was the key of the B stille. Lafayette, on the openion of making this present thus writes: "Permit me, my dear general, to offer yet a pisture representing the Bastile, such as it was some days after I had given orders for its domoit ion. I make you homeg also, of the principal key of this fertress of despotism. It is a tribute which I owe you, as sen to my adopted father, as aid-de-camp to my genera, as missionary of liberty to be pesitional." It is related that Washington received the key with reverence, as "a token of victory gained by hierty over despotism."

For seventy two years has this relic remained at Mount Vernen. The througing pilgrims have looked with curious interest upon this mute through suggestive emblem of tyramay. To them is told a tale of imprisonments without law, of punishments and death without even the form of justice. How the mind traveled back through the four centuries of oppression, of crime, of blood, of which it was the last remaining token. Its lessons went deep into the hearts of all, old and young, and as they turned from its gloomy contemplation they rejoice with a hundred fold greater fervor than ever before they were citizens of a free and law protecting country.

It has been reserved for the present government, by It his been reserved for the present government, by over riding the guarantees of the constitution, by an nelling the charter of our existence as a on ion, to enablish the Basti e, as an institution of the State, and the mourant but angestive thought that strikes the mind is that the fort so descrated as a prison-house about bear the name of Lafayette. Could any greater violence in done to the practices of the "patriarch of liberty," or any greater insult be heaped upon the came of its "missionary".

A Strong Anti-Cincoln Document from Across the Water.

The Battle of Murfreenbore.

From the Kuszville Register, Jannary 2.]

The Abolition forces engaged in the health whith a Murfreenbore was not lies in the 2000 sering. Principles of the theorem of the health with the compact of the theorem of the health with the compact of the theorem of the health with the compact of the theorem of the health with the compact of the theorem of the theorem of the health with the control of the theorem of the health with the health with the health was found to make the first of the control of

It were not appear that the British, or even the transattantic public have at all estimated the tearful mortality of the recent battes in Virginia. I shall sudenvor to give y at readers as illustration which may enable them to form some death of the awful mass are of South Mountain and Asta an Creek on the 14th and 17th of September. The F death overto a los of furthern terminating and as a standard series of south or to a loss of furthern terminating and are standard series. a lage, with their usual effectively that the Confederates "untathase loss at least hirly thousand." As I do not believe that the Yalkue War Department is one do not believe that the Ya has War Department is one whit more verse one new that it has ever been and, it is need known that General Metlethan now admits that the battle was anomanisally a "crawn one" I will also the nomines struck do on at substraide es equal. This will give a grand to a! if twenty nine to maint five bracked and e ghisy sight killed or muliated mer. Supposing then that the strong greater of the a sailed "United S attat" givernment were to publish has in duty bound; the name of the littled and wounded the list would extend over a a ringe of take a large as the The following address to the Spanish people, in their darkest hour of livesien by Napoleon, is so applicable to our present position, that we print it as intended for ourselves:

"Submit? Do these supplies know plement of seven communes, the with a supplement of seven communes, the submit is supplement of seven communes and educated allowing two limits of the warned to be line the submit is the submit in the submit in the submit is the submit in the submit in the submit is the submit in the submit in the submit in the submit is the submit in the submit in the submit in the submit is the submit in the submit in the submit in the submit is the submit in the submit in the submit in the submit in the submit is the submit in the submit in the submit in the submit in the submit is the submit in the subm

the following sad picture of that once beautiful and hashend, taugst me to f flow my mag and defend every parties of my country." Mrs. Bragg insisted " has the But what a picture of desolation the whole presented are as solitary footsteps echoed through the quiet and desorted stream. Scarcely a store of any kind open, and even those with nothing in them—every private house hermetically scaled, with here and there a melan chely female face furtively peoping shrough the landough blinds, or some meditative old man pacing along his gloomy verminah, and evidently scowing his another a world law to larly a dirk and s, arkling ages disabed, and only here the point of my density. The column transfer as the wind have been pleased to see him. At this abundant of the wind have been pleased to see him. At this abundant him in the Wess, and not here on his plantation. The column transfer and in the wind have been pleased that he will have been pleased the said. If you would see them at you as you pass it die and neglected darkless, saunteing purposeless along or grouped at dieserted.

To the Associated Free North.

Louisvitally, December 30, 1862.—Morgan reached a point on the railroset the side of Munfordsville, on Friday morning. His operator, a man named And, who lately left the Louisville office, immediately attached his instrument, and sent a dispatch to Gen. Boyle, as of from then, Granger. This scated that Morgan was in the vicinity of Bowling Green, introdling making an attack and meding for abl.

Gen. Boyle making answer that he could not give him. Gen. Boyle made answer that he could not give him

any.

One. Granger (Morgan) then saked if there were no troops in Louisville which could be sent to his aid. tien. Boyle sent word that there were no troops in Louisville at all. Georgeonger asked Rayle what disposition had been made of the troops.

Gen. Boyle told him the force and position of his troops, spake of their efficiency, etc., and gave all the information in regard to them that Morgan wanted. ending with characteristic valgarity.

The operator then sent a love-letter to his sweeth-art in Lexington, and a note to the operator at Louisville, to rope fit, and closes up office ne mad ashittened.

The Situation in Middle Tenuessee,

From the Kucavi-is Register.]

General R angless adopted the wise policy of reiting to a post in in which teeneral Reservant mass again attack him; where our a my will have all the adventages which Rosecurar would have employed it Bragg had again as all dethe Abo Ismais a Store river.

We can retreat absence our as long as Rosecurar aroy is supprise to our own. Every day's march toward the Son his equivalent to the loss of from one thousand he first in usual men to the snawy, while each day's efforces in our Bragg's part increases his strength. General alvanced dumposed into all desput, Fembeston and Piles won a victory every day by lengthed in There has be unto battle in North Musical is true to defen of Ven Dorn at Corinto, and his absence it shell lists He'lly Springs, where he committed such self-have of Grant's army stores and yet at this time Grant age of army which we could us reflect his be an emple of the which which we could us reflect in the extreme morth of the State. McChillian could force us to have the access, but we became his equals when his its of a manufaction mist extend to washington from Richards. From the Knoxvi-la Register.

DEFERS THE SAME Company.

The state of Mississippi.

Actions Jacob et al. 19 and the table of the Hell Court of the Hell